

SAP Business Intelligence Reporting

BEX Ad Hoc Query Fundamentals - Part I

Washington State HRMS Business Intelligence (BI)
BI Power User Workshop Materials

General Topics - BI Power Users



BEx Ad Hoc Query Fundamentals Overview

BEX Ad Hoc Query Fundamentals provides key terms and concepts BI Power Users need to understand prior to creating an ad hoc query in BEx Query Designer.

BEX Ad Hoc Query Fundamentals are organized in multiple sections. Each section will build on the concepts covered in previous Fundamentals topics:

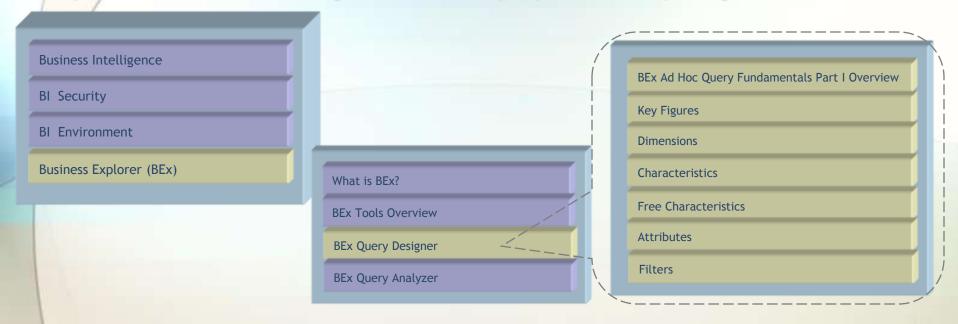
- BEx Ad Hoc Query Fundamentals Part I: Provides an overview of basic key terms and concepts BI Power Users need to understand prior to creating a basic ad hoc query in BEx Query Designer
- BEX Ad Hoc Query Fundamentals Part II:
 Builds on the key terms and concepts covered in BEX Ad Hoc Query Fundamentals Part I
- BEx Ad Hoc Query Fundamentals Part III:
 Builds on the key terms and concepts covered in BEx Ad Hoc Query Fundamentals Part I and Part II





BEx Ad Hoc Query Fundamentals - Part I

The BEx Ad Hoc Query Fundamentals - Part I section provides an overview of BEx Ad Hoc Query Fundamentals for creating a basic ad hoc query in BEx Query Designer.

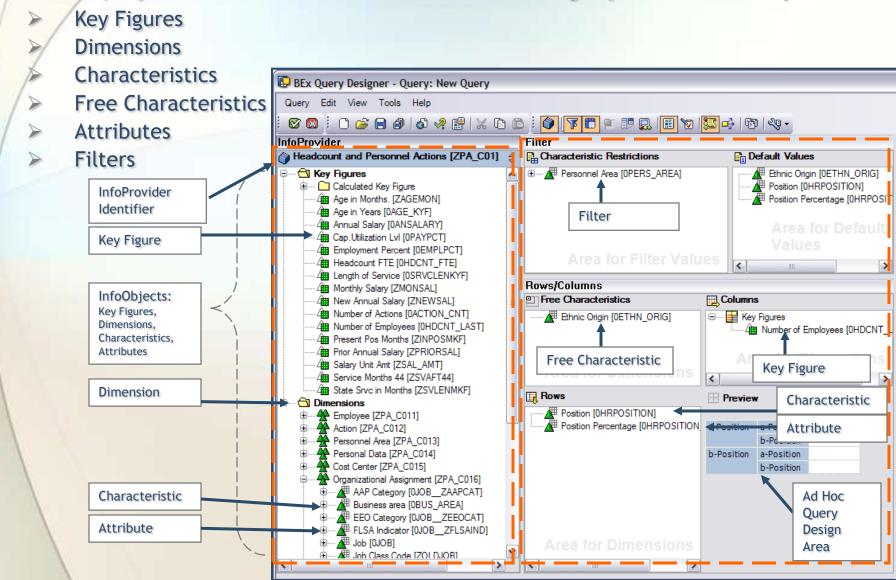






BEx Ad Hoc Query Fundamentals - Part I Overview

BEx Ad Hoc Query Fundamentals - Part I contains the following key terms and concepts:





Key Figures

Key Figures are numeric InfoObjects that are the object of analysis in BI reports, such as number of employees, number of positions, annual salary, etc. Key Figures quantify *Characteristics.

For example:

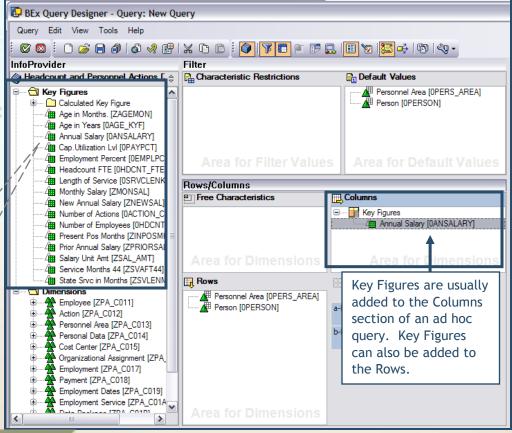
In the Headcount InfoCube, Key Figures include:

- Number of employees
- Annual salary

In the Quota Data InfoCube, Key Figures include:

- Compensated hours
- Donated hours
- Forfeited hours
- Accrued hours
- Taken hours







*Characteristics are InfoObjects that describe the Key Figures and are usually added to the Rows section of the ad hoc query.

Continued...

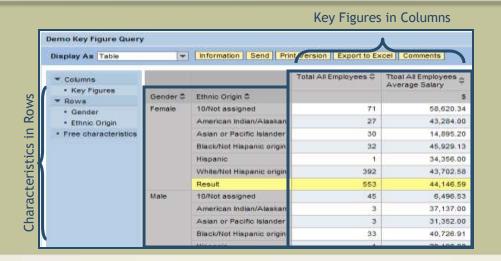


Key Figures, cont...

Key Figures are usually added to the Columns section of the query and Characteristics are usually added to the Rows. Key Figures can also be added to the Rows section and the Characteristics in the Columns.

The example below shows the difference between adding Key Figures in Columns and adding Key Figures to the Rows in the ad hoc query results:

Key Figures in Columns



Key Figures in Rows

Characteristics in Columns **Demo Key Figure Query** Display As Table ▼ Information Send Print Version Export to Excel Comments Key Figures in Rows Columns 10/Not assigned American Indian/Alaskan Gender · Ethnic Origin Total All Employees 27 30 ▼ Rows Ttoal All Employees \$ 58,620.34 43,284.00 14,895.20 45,929.13 34,356.00 43,702.58 Average Salary Key Figures Free characteristics

Continued...



Key Figures, cont...

Adding a Key Figure

The example below shows how to add the Annual Salary Key Figure to the Columns section of the ad hoc query.

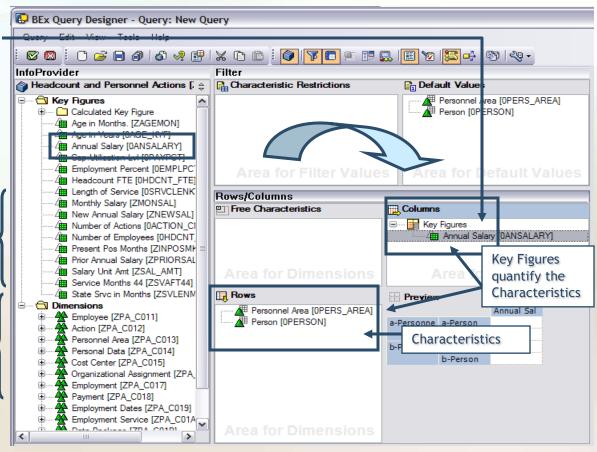
To add a Key Figure to the Columns section:

1. *Drag&Drop the Annual Salary
Key Figure from the Key Figure
section of the InfoObjects
list to the Columns section
of the query.

Key Figure InfoObjects

Characteristic/ Attribute InfoObjects

*To Drag&Drop, left mouse-click and hold the Key Figure. Move the Key Figure to the Columns section and release the mouse.

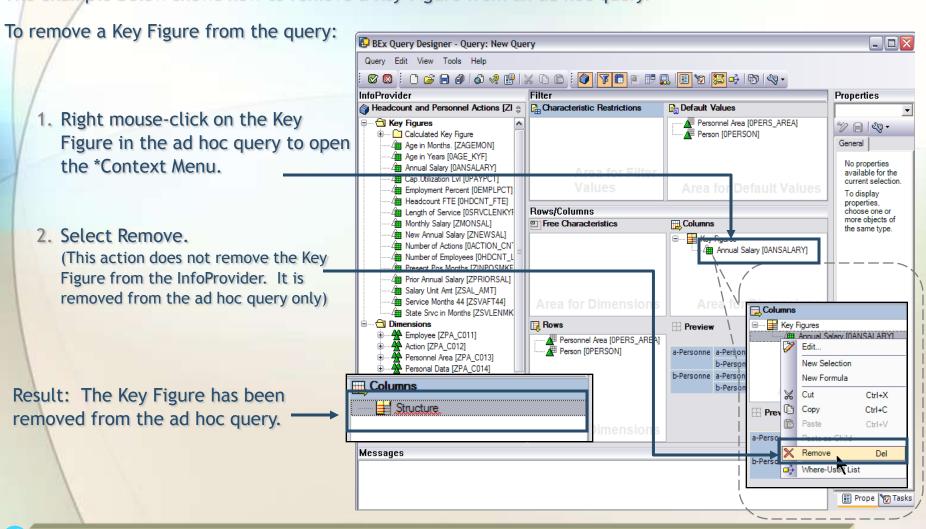




Key Figures, cont...

Removing a Key Figure

The example below shows how to remove a Key Figure from an ad hoc query.





*A Context Menu is a list of commands and properties for a selected object.

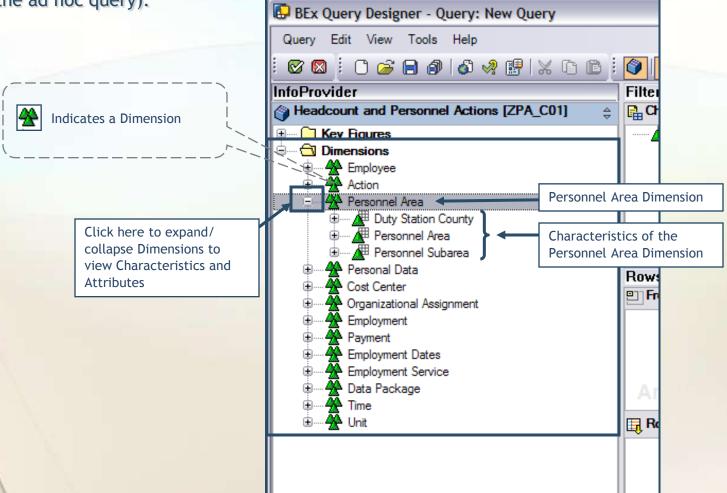


Dimensions

Dimensions are logical groupings of Characteristics and Attributes in an InfoProvider. Dimensions can be found in the InfoObject section of BEx Query Designer.

Expand a Dimension to select Characteristics and Attributes within the Dimension (Dimensions cannot be

added to the ad hoc query).





Result:

Characteristics

Characteristics describe the Key Figures. Characteristics are selected from the Dimensions of the InfoObjects list and added to the query.

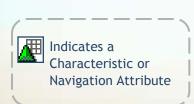
The example below shows how a "Personnel Area" Characteristic and "Number of Employees" Key Figure will produce the following ad hoc query results if the Department of Personnel is selected for the Personnel Area:

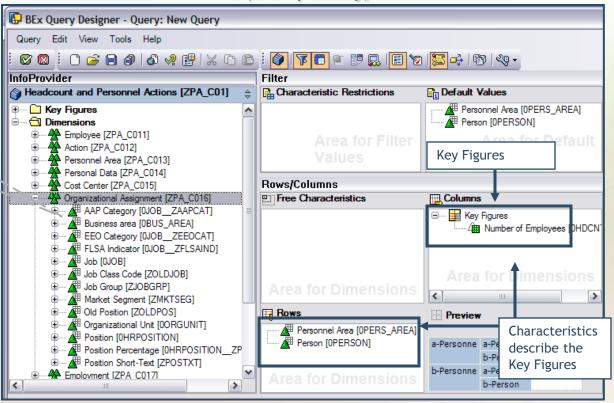
Characteristic = Personnel Area

Key Figure = Number of Employees

1110 - Department of Personnel

178 (example only)



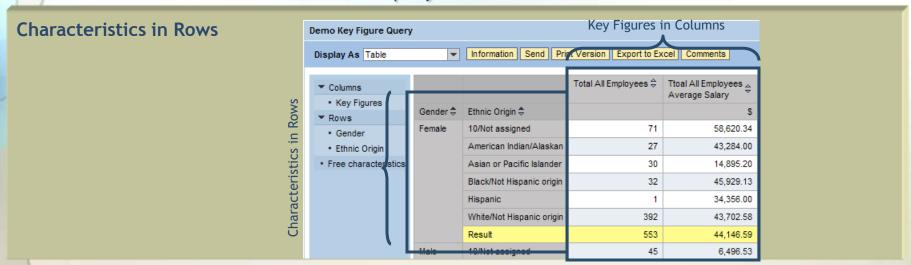


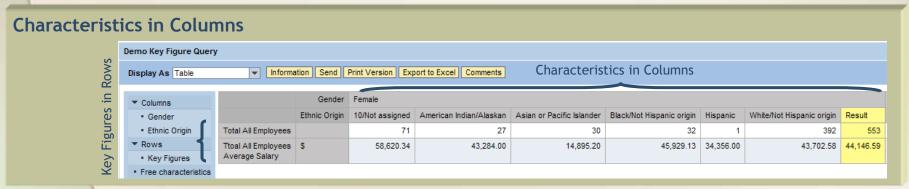


Characteristics, cont...

Characteristics are usually added to the Rows section of the query and Key Figures are usually added to the Columns section. Characteristics can also be added to the Columns section and Key Figures in the Rows.

The example below shows the difference between adding Characteristics in Rows and adding Characteristics to the Columns in the ad hoc query results:





Continued...

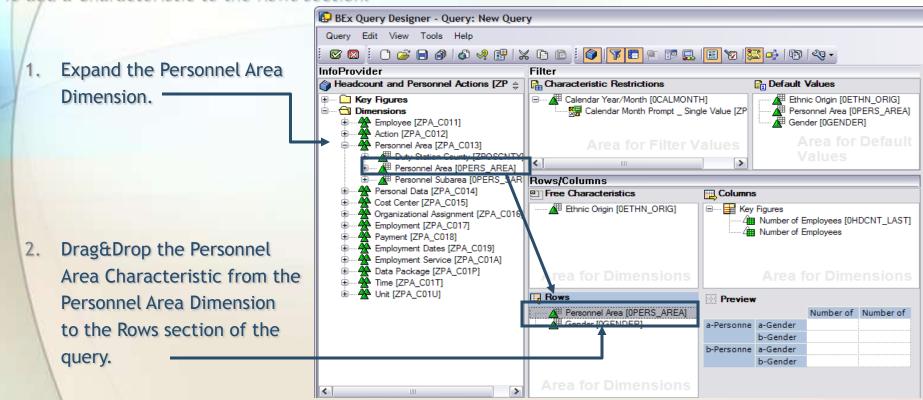


Characteristics, cont...

Adding a Characteristic

The example below shows how to add the Personnel Area Characteristic to the Rows section of the ad hoc query.

To add a Characteristic to the Rows section:



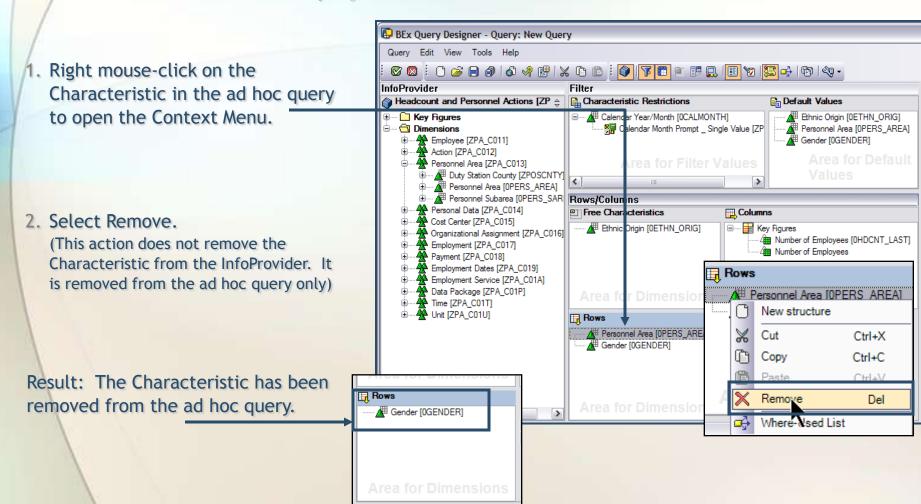


Characteristics, cont...

Removing a Characteristic

The example below shows how to remove a Characteristic from an ad hoc query.

To remove a Characteristic from the query:



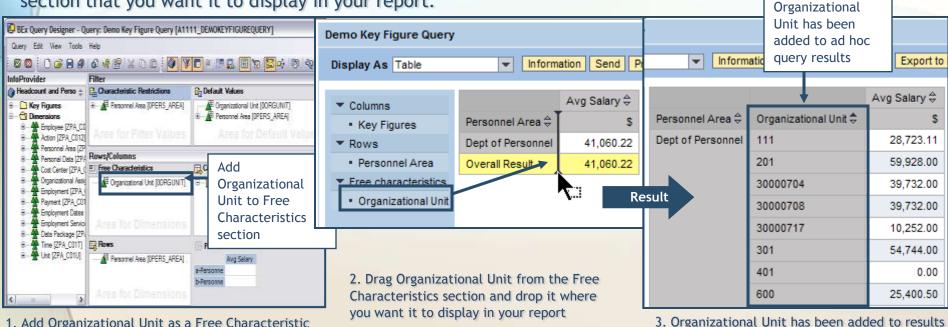


Free Characteristics

Free Characteristics are Characteristics or *Navigation Attributes in a query that do not display in the initial query results. Free Characteristics can be added to the query results at runtime.

In the example below, Organizational Unit has been added to the Free Characteristic section of the ad hoc query. As a Free Characteristic, Organizational Unit will not initially be displayed in the ad hoc query results.

To display the Organizational Unit in the ad hoc query results, drag and drop Organizational Unit to the section that you want it to display in your report.



 Add Organizational Unit as a Free Characteristic and run query on the web

*A Navigation Attribute is a field that describes a Characteristic. It functions in the same manner as a Characteristic. It is "navigational" in that it can be drilled down on, filtered, sorted, etc.



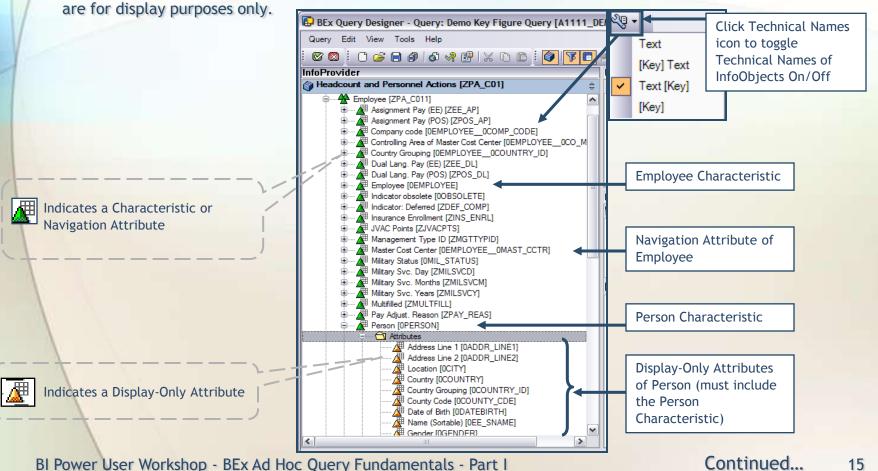
Attributes

An Attribute is a field that describes a Characteristic. For example, Anniversary Date and Ethnic Origin are attributes of the Employee Characteristic.

There are two types of Attributes in the InfoObject List:

1. Navigation Attributes - Function in the same manner as Characteristics. Fields are "navigational" (can be drilled down on, sorted or filtered in the query results).

2. Display-Only Attributes - Must accompany the Characteristic it is an attribute of. Fields are not navigational and



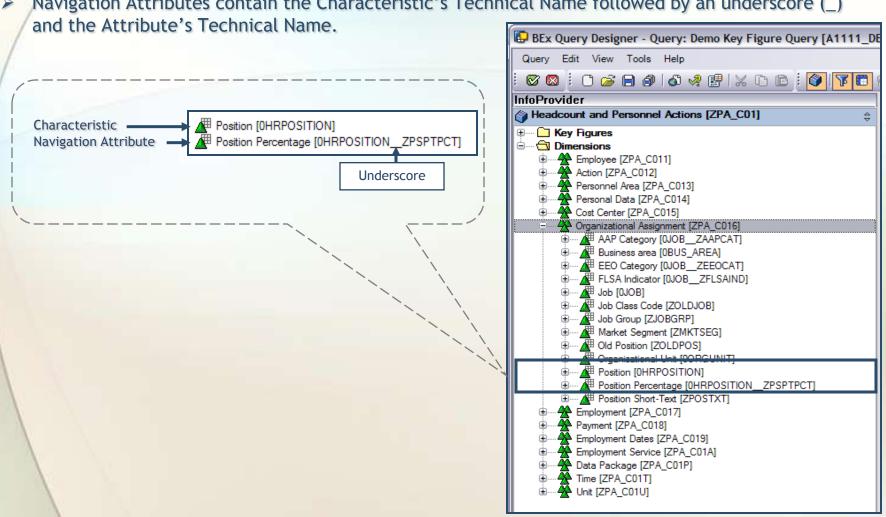


Attributes, cont...

To distinguish between a Characteristic and a Navigation Attribute, refer to the technical name:

Characteristics have a single Technical Name.

Navigation Attributes contain the Characteristic's Technical Name followed by an underscore (_)





Filters are restrictions added to an ad hoc query that limit the results of the query to a value or multiple values of a selected Characteristic when the guery is run.

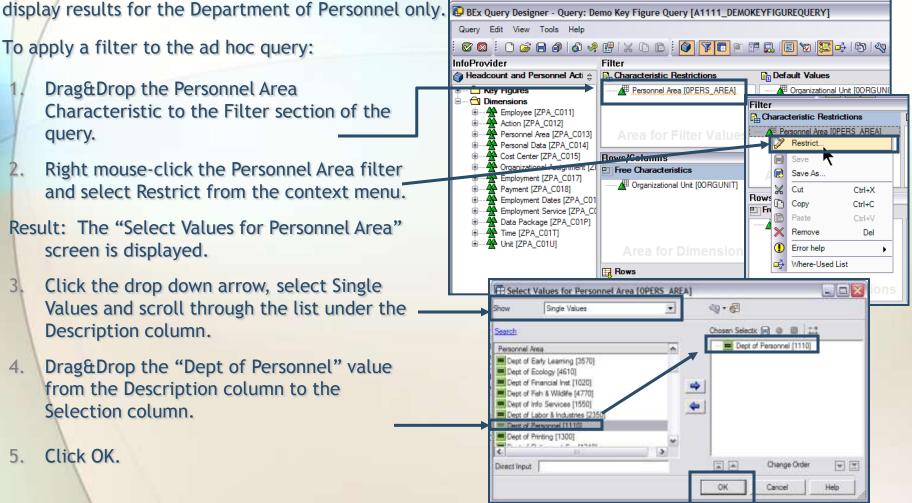
The example below uses the Headcount and Personnel Actions InfoCube to show how to add a filter to

To apply a filter to the ad hoc guery:

- Drag&Drop the Personnel Area Characteristic to the Filter section of the query.
- Right mouse-click the Personnel Area filter and select Restrict from the context menu.

Result: The "Select Values for Personnel Area" screen is displayed.

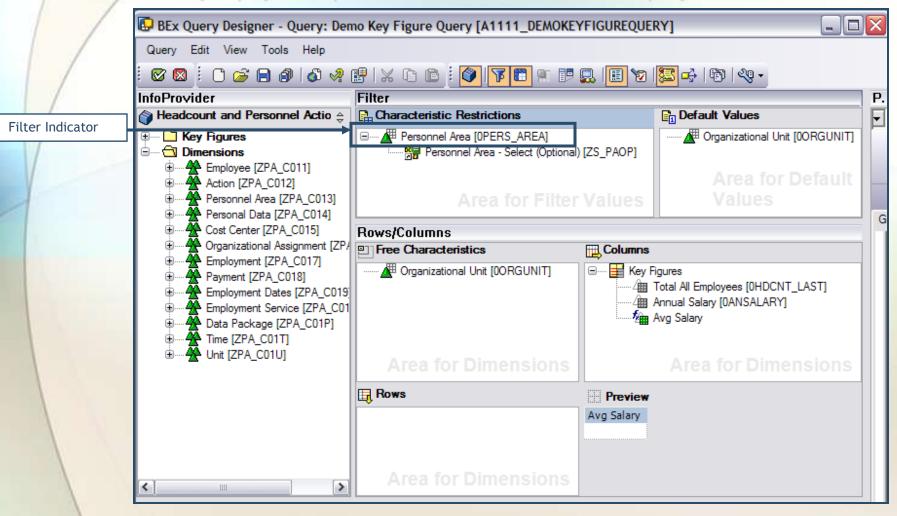
- Click the drop down arrow, select Single Values and scroll through the list under the Description column.
- Drag&Drop the "Dept of Personnel" value from the Description column to the Selection column.
- Click OK.





Filters, cont...

Result: A Filter to only display the Department of Personnel in the ad hoc query results has been added.



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Restrictions placed in the Filters section are hidden from the user running the ad hoc query. Restrictions can also be placed on Characteristics in the Free Characteristics, Rows or Columns section.